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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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Where The Times Stands.

The Times is in receipt of the following letter:

Editor of The Times: May 4, 1905.
Dear Sir: I have been reading with some attention the series of editorials in your paper devoted to discussions of railway rates. At first I thought you were on the side of the people and against the railroads, but the article in today's paper goes pretty far against the people, and indicates to me that you are opposed to Government ownership, and even to Government control, of the railroads. Would it be asking too much of you to request that you set forth what your real position is?

Very respectfully,
The Times is glad to get this letter; glad for several reasons, among which are these: The letter is typical of the suspicion which darts its head up whenever anything is said in favor of railroads that the person or paper so speaking is under the dominance of capitalistic and corporate influence; and it gives occasion to define our policy, not only with regard to railway rates, but upon all subjects of general interest.

The suspicion referred to, and which pervades this letter, is quick and widespread in its action. The railroads have themselves to thank for this situation, for they have impressed the public with the idea that they are stiff-necked, arbitrary, and bumptious in their dealings, and inclined to ignore the rightful interest of the people in their methods. They have, moreover, laid themselves open to the most severe strictures by their persistent corruption of legislatures, their unlawful system of rebates, and their illegal discriminations.

The object of The Times is to serve the people at large, not any particular class or set of them. The Times is primarily a newspaper; it is not the organ of any party, sect, or clique. The only ax it has to grind is in the interest of the people, particularly the people of the District of Columbia, and when it grinds that ax it grinds it to the line, let the chips fall where they may. The Times does represent the people in this question, as in others, but it aims to represent their best interests.

The Times is rather proud of its independence and of the public confidence it has won by its initiative in many matters of local and national import. Not to go beyond present public memory, we refrain from mentioning more than two instances in which The Times has taken the lead in its editorial columns: The Post-office scandals and the protection of the motormen. Again, The Times is glad that it has never deliberately lent its columns to those insidious forms of advertising which have recently become so very popular; all the advertisements it contains are paid for, and appear under proper classifications.

The attitude of The Times with regard to the question of railway rates may be defined as one of earnest and expectant attention. It does not pretend to understand the matter in all its ramifications, and would be slow to credit the claim of anyone who did. It believes, however, that grave injustice has been done by the railroads in the past; it thinks there is vast room for improvement at present, and it is determined to do all in its power to clarify the subject and point out, as far as it may, what it conceives to be the safe, sane, constitutional thing to be done in the future. The question is not yet closed, however; the time is to come when anyone may say: This is the thing to do. When that time arrives this paper will take its position on the merits of the case as developed by close and comprehensive study, and the paper believes the people will approve its course.

The Times has no other interest in the railways than has the little boy who serves you this paper, but the paper, the little boy, and you have an enormous interest in the preservation of truth and equity and justice in this country, and in the elimination of personal prejudice and inconsiderate haste in the settlement of great questions. Our correspondent says he thought we "were on the side of the people and against the railroads." In that one sentence is he both right and wrong; The Times is on the side of the people at all times, for they are its only clients, but it does not follow that it must, therefore, be either for or against the railroads. He says further that we "are opposed to Government ownership, and even to Government control, of the railroads." And here again his statement is too broad, for this paper recognizes not only the possibility but the advantages of such control or ownership, under certain military and autocratic conditions. Those conditions, however, do not exist in this country, and there are many others which do exist that would make such ownership or con-

trol a source of positive disadvantage. The weight of the evidence thus far seems to show that the best and most permanent interests of the people will be fully served by allowing the railroads to make their own rates, such rates to be subject, however, to review by the courts, with regard to their reasonableness. It has also been made quite clear that all rebates are absolutely wrong, not only in law, but in ethics and economics as well. What the testimony shows with regard to discriminations, as between classifications and localities, will be set forth in due time.

The Times hopes that its correspondent will be satisfied with this reply to his letter, and it assures him that it is working for the best interests of the public without regard to private opinions or personal prejudices. The paper is trying to get at the heart of a very complex problem; it will take time to do it. In the meantime, it will not take snap judgment.

Doing Without Servants.

This servant problem may solve itself. It may prove in the solving a fine thing for the American woman and the American home.

At any rate, these are the indications from a recent meeting of one of Mr. Cleveland's despised women's clubs. The ladies came together in one of Washington's suburbs. After the usual preliminaries, they took a vote on the winter's experience with servants, and discovered that six of the eleven who were present had voluntarily done without servants rather than wrestle with them.

Their plan was to be their own housemaids, except for what was called "heavy cleaning." For that, they employed a negro woman one day in the week. And, according to their testimony to the sisters present, they found the added freedom of their houses, the lift of a continuous worry from their minds, and (it was their invariable opinion) the increased cleanliness of their establishments worth more than twice the labor involved in doing without servants.

Hard experience drove these women to this course in the first place, but preference keeps them in it. If their conclusions are based on fact and not fancy, it is certain they are merely the forerunners of a great and general movement. If many women follow their example the demand for servants will be much less than the supply; and when that time comes the chief demerit of the modern servant—her amazing independence of her duty—will be much less in evidence.

The greatest good in such a movement, however, lies in the effect on the housekeepers themselves. No one of these six women had a large household. The work they have undertaken is light. And, having undertaken to do it themselves, they have not only rid their homes of disturbing outsiders, but developed a sense of self-reliance worth more than all the good service in the world.

In Chicago: Man borne on a wagon is of few days and full of bullets.

Wonder what the sad sea waves are saying to Bowen, and if they ask him how he likes the undertow.

Michael O'Brien, who was arrested in Indiana the other day for smoking a cigarette, said he was a Hungarian. That's an Irish way to talk.

George Bernard Shaw says he is a better playwright than Shakespeare, and we can't deny that his "Comedy of Errors" is pretty lifelike.

A Louisville merchant has put on sale 100 pairs of wooden shoes. Picture a Louisville man trying to sneak upstairs late at night with wooden shoes on.

Since two runaway horses have fallen off the Anacostia bridge, General Harries shows his sense in not putting his horseless vehicles on it.

There are 108 millionaires in Colorado—almost as many rich men as governors.

An English specialist says women are better looking than men because they are not so hard working. Also, possibly, because they're not so hard-looking.

Governor Vardaman has had 300 Mississippians indicted. If you can't win votes for the Senate, jail 'em.

Out here we can feel thankful for the Chicago strike. It has apparently put the Beef trust jury out of business, and we may eat steak once more.

From the published list there are enough newspaper men at the launching of the "Firefighter" today to make it a well-known success.

Although Rogostevsky says he is confident of being beaten, it's pretty certain that Charlie Schwab will keep him afloat until he can carry out his contract for furnishing that "20 per cent better navy."

"Do not lead a double life," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Yet Ella's poetry is not conducive to the single state.

It is conceded that, if Superintendent Zinkhan were Oryama's adviser, the Russian retreat would be speedily ended.

Just one week ago a local paper said: "The teamsters' strike in Chicago is over." Over what?

Castro, who is working on his message to his congress, may give away the hereditary secret of how to get under the asphalt lid and put the profits in New York.

A man has sued Russell Sage for \$200. Remember that this is more than Russell has spent on clothes in the last forty years. He kind to the rich.

It has at last been decided to hear the Gaynor-Greene extradition case on its merits, which process will take twice as much time as was consumed trying it on its demerits.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

FAMILIAR FACES
LEAVING CAPITAL

Lord and Lady Suffolk Sail for Europe.

WYNNE START FOR HOME

J. Pierpont Morgan Bows to Sultan of Turkey—Senator Newlands' Daughter Married.

Lord and Lady Suffolk sailed from New York yesterday on the Celtic for their home in England. Major and Mrs. Colin Campbell, who came to America a week later than the Suffolks, are still in Washington as the guests of Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, mother of Lady Suffolk and Mrs. Campbell.

Mrs. George Gould, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish during the greater part of this week, left Washington for her home in New York today.

Herbert G. Dering, of the British embassy, and Stanislaus Gutowski, of the Russian embassy, sailed from New York today on the St. Paul for Southampton.

The Consul General to London and Mrs. Robert J. Wynne sailed from England today on the American Line steamer St. Louis for New York. They will come direct to Washington upon their arrival, and upon their return to England will probably take their family with them.

J. Pierpont Morgan was presented to the Sultan of Turkey yesterday by Mr. Leishman, the American minister.

Mrs. George Washington Cissel and her daughter, Mrs. John Roche, left Washington last evening for Beaumont, Tex.

Mrs. E. Hayward Fairbanks, of Philadelphia, is spending the post-Lenten season with her mother, Mrs. George W. Cochran, at the Cochran Hotel, accompanied by Mrs. J. Ransom Noggle, also of Philadelphia.

Among the list of passengers who sailed yesterday on the Celtic were Mrs. Mary E. McNeely, of this city, and her guest, Miss Jennie Mason Gibbs, of Columbia, S. C.

Von Bredow-Newlands.

Miss Frances Newlands, daughter of Senator Newlands of Nevada, was married at noon to day to Lieut. Leopold von Bredow, of the German army. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom, was performed at Woodley, the beautiful suburban home of Senator Newlands.

The Rev. Thomas S. Childs, of All Saints' Church, officiated, and Mr. von Verdy du Vernois acted as best man. The bride had no attendant, and was given away by her father.

Two Washington women were winners of the pair championship in the Women's Whist Congress in Horticultural Hall in Philadelphia yesterday. Mrs. John W. Phillips and Miss Charlotte Schmidt being the lucky ones.

Miss Mamie Stein, of Baltimore, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Greenbaum, of M street.

Mrs. H. Reizenstein and daughter, Mrs. Alex Kaufman, have returned from Atlantic City, where the latter's health was very much improved.

Miss Helen Lauchs, of R street, has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Fannie K. Levi, after a two weeks' stay at Atlantic City, has returned to her home on Eighteenth street.

Miss Mae V. Harris has been entertaining Miss Sue Posner, of Baltimore, for a few days this week.

Mrs. Ben Held, accompanied by her two sons and maid, leaves for New York today to visit her relatives.

GERMANS PAY TRIBUTE TO POET SCHILLER

The German-American Literary Association held an advance celebration of the centenary of Schiller's death, in the large aula of the George Washington University, Thursday night. The hall was crowded to its utmost limits, and the greatest interest was manifested in the exercises.

The program opened with a prologue composed and spoken by Frank Claudy, president of the association, in which he emphasized the wealth of German literature and scientific achievement. Miss Anella B. Fisher sang Liszt's "Lorelei," Becker's "Springtime," and, as an encore, Bohl's "Still as the Night." Dr. Ernest Henrich, of Baltimore, delivered the address of the evening. He spoke of the tremendous influence which Schiller has exercised upon the liberalization of the world's thought.

Johannes Miersch played the andante from Mendelssohn's concerto, and as an encore Viennese's Romanza and Polonaise, Henry Xander playing the piano accompaniment. The closing number of the program was a recitation of Schiller's famous "The Song of the Bell," given with admirable effect by Miss Anita Schade, vice president of the association, and Mr. Claudy.

CONDITION OF WEST REPORTED FAVORABLE

Colonel Gorgas, chief sanitary officer in Panama, made a favorable report today as to the condition of Robert R. West, of the District of Columbia, who is stricken with yellow fever on the isthmus. Colonel Gorgas said that on the fourth day of the fever his condition was "good."

There are no more cases, "but," says Colonel Gorgas, "it is urged that no more employees be sent to the isthmus until quarters are provided for them."

NURSES' CONVENTION DELEGATES GO HOME

The Nurses' Associated Alumnae convention adjourned yesterday afternoon. Today delegates are leaving the city on every train. The majority left last night, although some few stayed over today, and for several days yet there will be scattered parties who will extend their vacations and see the sights of the National Capital.

The convention this year was the most successful that has ever been held under the auspices of the Nurses' Alumnae Association. The lectures have been of vast benefit to those who listened, and many new ideas were developed.



LADY SUFFOLK
(Formerly Miss Daisy Leiter)

With Lord Suffolk, Her Husband, She Sailed Yesterday From New York on the Celtic for Liverpool.

JUSSERANDS GREET
RAILROAD KINGS

Luncheon in Honor of the Congress Delegates.

BERESFORD GUEST OF HONOR

Westinghouse and Spencer Homes Rival One Another in Courtesies to Visiting Celebrities.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand, had a luncheon party of twenty-two at the embassy today, their guests being delegates to the International Railway Congress and their wives. They will give another luncheon tomorrow for the unmarried delegates, and Monday, a large dinner party followed by an evening reception.

Baron von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, and Baroness von Sternburg will be hosts at a large dinner party at the embassy tomorrow night.

Mrs. C. C. Glover was hostess at a luncheon party today.

The Vice President entertained a dinner party of twenty-seven guests last evening at his home on Massachusetts avenue, the company being almost exclusively the visiting railroad officials, both foreign and American.

The guests were: Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. Schuit, Max Elder von Leber, Francois Monnik, M. Wencelas Elerra, C. C. C. Ambt, Eduardo Lopez Navarro, Mr. Marcejouls, Sir Francis G. C. B. Mowatt, G. A. Anderson, Collingwood Schreiber, D. B. Downie, Hugh McLaughlin, Thomas Sumner, Mr. Sturges, Henry B. Davis, Mr. Le Consellier d'Eca, Mr. Kologriov, H. Gehris, Axel Rudolf Corlin, W. F. Allen, Mr. Eley, and Fairfax Harrison.

Senator and Mrs. Elkins entertained twenty-two guests at dinner last evening to meet Sir Charles Beresford, vice admiral of the British navy, who is their house guest. In the party were: Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton; Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Admiral and Mrs. Schley, and Baron and Baroness von Tugill.

The Westinghouse Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse were among the dinner hosts of last evening, having in their party, Sir Charles Owen, the Hon. and Mrs. Cecil, Mr. Brummond, Charles M. Hays, the Misses Hays, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, Miss Kendrick, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Keep, Miss Godey, Miss Wadsworth, H. H. Westinghouse, the brother of the host, and now his house guest, and Newcomb Carleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse also entertained a party of distinguished Englishmen and some Americans at luncheon today at their party, including Lieut. Col. C. H. Cowie, R. E., a railway capitalist of India; Messrs. T. H. Randall, W. H. Hyde, H. C. King, L. E. H. Yates, Robert P. Porter, Colonel Schoonmaer, and Col. Henry G. Prouty.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spence were hosts at a reception at 9 o'clock last evening, which proved one of the most elegant entertainments yet given in honor of the delegates to the International Railway Congress. Not only were a number of the creme de la creme of Washington society invited to meet the delegates, but they actually met them.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence have a delightful way of bringing together agreeable, well-chosen companies, and they follow out the custom prevalent in the South of introducing guests to the hostess. It was therefore possible for a large number of people to converse last evening, and actually call one another by name, a thing which would seldom happen at a like affair in Washington society.

The Spencer house, which is admirably adapted for entertaining, was decorated throughout with branches of spring flowering trees, roses, and other flowers. An orchestra played softly during the hours of the reception and a light supper was served.

Mrs. Spence invited in receiving by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry B. Spencer, formerly of St. Louis, but now of Washington, and Miss Stearns, her house guest from New York.

Major and Mrs. Morton Grinnell, of New York, who are the guests of Mrs. Grinnell's parents, Col. and Mrs. Ernst, were hosts at a large tea yesterday afternoon, when the guests were invited to meet the delegates to the railway congress. Mrs. Hitchcock and her son, Ernst assisted Mrs. Grinnell and her mother in receiving.

TOURNAMENT TO PROVE
A BIG SOCIETY EVENT

Smart Set Arrayed in Spring Garments Expected to Gather in Force at "Friendship"—Angel of Charity Will Hover Over Scene.

The garden party and tournament at "Friendship" this afternoon—the weather man permitting—will be one of the most refreshing events given for charity within the annals of Washington.

Friends of the Home for Incurables have been most generous in their purchase of tickets, buying in bunches both the 50-cent tickets for grown-ups and the 25-cent tickets for children. The officials of the trolley line which runs directly to the scene of action, have been splendidly generous in their inducements for transportation, and have arranged to put on a number of extra cars for the afternoon.

Should rain prevent carrying out the outdoor program, the tickets will remain good, and the event will take place Monday—that day being fair—or if rain again intervenes, the next bright day.

There will be a number of tea tables under the trees, the first being in the care of Mrs. George Lothrop Bradley and

Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, assisted by Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss May, Miss Morton, Miss Zaidie Cobb, Miss Marian Fish, Miss Ames, of Chicago; Miss Wells, the Misses Southerland, Miss Robeson, Miss Sargent and Miss Robinson, of Baltimore.

Miss Gaff will have assisting her Mrs. Jack Wilkins, Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. McClintock, plan to a party of girls including Miss Janet Fish, Miss Eleanor Hoyt, and the Misses Oliver. Mrs. Francis Berger Moran will have assisting at her table, Mrs. Timmons, Mrs. Hudgins, Miss Alice Harriman, Miss Converse, Miss Maxwell and others. Mrs. William Slater will dispense lemonade, and Mrs. Peyton Russell and Mrs. Ralph Jenkins will also have tables and a large party of pretty assistants from the young girls of society.

Lieutenant Fortescue, the President's cousin, and aide on the White House staff, will have full charge of the midway, where attractions almost beyond conception have been provided. Mrs. Noyes has charge of the musical program to be given at the concert in the ball room.

CONSCIENCE FUND
IN PENSION OFFICE

Many Old Soldiers Relinquish Benefactions Extended to Them by the United States.

If an epidemic that has recently broken out among pension-drawers veterans throughout the country spreads the Pension Office will soon have a sort of conscience fund, which will rival that of the Treasury Department.

About two weeks ago a Grand Army veteran in the West, wrote to the Commissioner of Pensions that he had recovered the health he had lost years ago and felt that he was no longer entitled to draw a pension. This has been followed by several other waivers of pension claims from pensioners in various parts of the country.

The most recent case is that of a man who lives at Pierre, S. D. A letter from whom was received by Commissioner Warner yesterday. It read:

"Dear Mr. Commissioner: I feel that I am no longer entitled to draw a pension from Uncle Sam. I was disabled for many years, but now I am well."

"Christian Science has cured me and you need not send me any more money."

This man draws a pension of \$6 a month.

"The beauty of it is," said Commissioner Warner in discussing the subject yesterday, "that whenever he wants to that man can call on us to resume payment of his pension and we will have to do so. He does not relinquish any rights, and if his cure should prove only temporary he can come back into the fold and draw his \$6 every month."

Most pensions which have been relinquished lately—and there have been a dozen or more since Mr. Warner came into office—were small ones, but one man gave up \$20 a month.

OPPOSES RELIGION
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Brookland Citizens' Association Protests Strenuously—Denunciatory Resolutions Adopted.

Strenuous protest was made by members of the Brookland Citizens' Association last night against the plan to introduce religious training in public schools. Discussion on this subject took up almost all the time of the May meeting.

Brief remarks only were made regarding the grading of the Bunker Hill Road, so as to run it under the railroad tracks. Paving and lighting of streets was only mentioned.

President Kinnam called upon Dr. M. J. Holmes for his report as chairman of the committee on schools, and the chairman forthwith introduced a set of resolutions protesting against the adoption of the plan. In a second session members were on their feet all eager to be heard at the same meeting. The citizens waxed warm in the discussion which was continued until adjournment.

A. F. Wright said he believed it would be a difficult thing to tell where the religious instruction system would end if it once got a start in the public schools. M. M. McLean was of the opinion that moral training in school would be a good thing, but he is opposed to anything that approaches sectarianism.

Another member who addressed the meeting said he thought school teachers were already usurping enough of the work of parents as regards moral and religious training.

With a single dissenting vote, the resolutions crying down religious training in the public schools, were passed.

President Kinnam and Secretary Ford will present the resolution to the Commissioners and the Board of Education at its next meeting.

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

